

Claims

1. Composition in the form of a homogeneous powder,  
consisting essentially of a mixture containing:
  - 5       - from 1% to 90% by weight of at least one liquid  
compound composed of at least one self-invertible  
inverse latex;  
      - from 99% to 10% by weight of the mixture of at  
least one cosmetically or pharmaceutically acceptable  
10      powder.
2. Composition as defined in Claim 1, consisting  
essentially of a mixture containing:
  - from 5% to 80% by weight of at least one self-  
invertible inverse latex and  
15      - from 20% to 95% of at least one cosmetically or  
pharmaceutically acceptable powder.
3. Composition as defined in Claim 1, wherein the  
polymer in inverse emulsion present in the composition  
is selected from self-invertible inverse latices of the  
20      following polyelectrolytes:
  - copolymer of acrylic acid partly in sodium salt  
form and acrylamide, crosslinked with methylenebis-  
(acrylamide);  
      copolymer of 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-  
25      amino]-1-propanesulphonic acid partly in sodium salt  
form and acrylamide, crosslinked with methylenebis-  
(acrylamide);  
      copolymer of 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-  
amino]-1-propanesulphonic acid partly in sodium salt  
30      form and acrylic acid partly in sodium salt form,  
crosslinked with methylenebis(acrylamide);  
      copolymer of 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-  
amino]-1-propanesulphonic acid partly in sodium salt  
form and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, crosslinked with  
35      methylenebis(acrylamide);  
      homopolymer of 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-  
amino]-1-propanesulphonic acid partly in sodium salt  
form, crosslinked with methylenebis(acrylamide);  
      homopolymer of acrylic acid partly in ammonium

salt or monoethanolamine salt form, crosslinked with sodium diallyloxyacetate; or

homopolymer of acrylic acid partly in ammonium or monoethanolamine salt form, crosslinked with triallylamine.

4. Composition as defined in Claim 1, wherein the powder is composed of porous polymethyl methacrylate microspheres having a specific surface area greater than or equal to 0.5 m<sup>2</sup> per gram.

5. Composition as defined in claim 1, characterized in that it contains at least 50% by weight of powder.

6. A method for improving the texture of a cosmetic or pharmaceutical formulation, which comprises combining an effective amount of a composition according to claim 1 with at least one cosmetic or pharmaceutical agent and at least one excipient.

7. A method according to claim 6 wherein the cosmetic or pharmaceutical formulation is a solid formulation.

8. A method according to claim 7 wherein the solid formulation is selected from foundations, makeup powders, mascaras or lipsticks.

9. A method according to claim 6 wherein the cosmetic or pharmaceutical formulation is a liquid formulation.

10. A method according to claim 9 wherein the liquid formulation is selected from emulsions, lotions or gels.

11. A method according to claim 9 wherein the solid formulation is selected from sprayable formulations or solutions which can be impregnated on fabrics or paper, towels for use in cosmetic, pharmacy or hygiene or complexion corrector papers.

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